SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS ON CONTRACT NO. W-28-094-

FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1948.

403913

Project I.* Basic studies on the effect of X-rays upon fish in various stages of development.

Sections I* and II*

The data describing the effect of exposure to 100 r units of X-rays on the F2 generation of chinook salmon fingerlings is being summarized. These data bring up to date the available information on the effect of exposure of adult salmon to a single dose exposure of 100 r, and the resultant changes caused through the fresh water phase of the F2 generation. Comparisons are made with "control" fish of similar history except for the X-ray exposure.

Project VI. Exposure of marine invertebrates to X-rays.

Marine snails of the genus Thais were X-rayed on July 6, with doses from 5900 r to 20,000 r. Only one specimen received 20,000 r; 4 received 10,000 r, 7 received 5900 r, and 17 were not irradiated. A few died within the first two weeks, presumably because of too warm water. The 20,000 r-specimen was one of these. Refrigeration was applied and the mortality dropped. By July 31, about half had died, but no significant mention received method REVIEW

irradiation was observed.

ماليندا انساد REVIEWER (ADD): NAME: PARAME

Project X. Bikini Resurvey of 1948.

The Bikini Radiobidogical Resurvey Party of 1948 arrived at Bikini on July 3, 1948. Quarters and laboratory space were established on the U. S. Navy ship LCI (L) 1054. The U.S. Navy ship AG 140 provided support and small boat transportation.

*Project and section numbers refer to the Project Chronology Chart and Summary UWFL-9, revised March 11, 1948.

3. CONTAINS

7. OTHER (SPECIFY)

DOS ARCHIVES

Project X. continued

The weather during the month at Bikini was very favorable for our operations. Collections were made in the field and processed aboard ship on a regular schedule. The program as outlined for Bikini last spring (UWFI-10) was completed, with all the stations occupied and sufficient data gathered that it will be possible for us to evaluate the changes that have taken place.

Collections were made in each collecting area with samples of the aquatic fauna and flora gathered for preservation, by drying, ashing, or chemical means. A total of 1878 ashed samples were prepared at Bikini.

Material gathered for further study in our laboratories will greatly increase the number of samples.

The period from July 21 to July 30 was spent at Eniwetok, where we collected extensively in six areas. Three of the collecting areas were in the relatively uncontaminated areas; with three stations near major sources of contaminating material. Spot collections and plankton sampling helped to complete the coverage.

A total of 798 ashed samples were prepared while at Eniwetok. Additional material was frozen, dried, or chemically preserved for continuing the study out of the laboratories on the mainland.

Lauren R. Donaldson, Director Contract No. W-28-094-eng-33 SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS ON CONTRACT NO. W-28-094 ong-13
FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1948.

Project I.* Basic studies on the effect of X-rays upon fish in various stages of development.

Sections I* and II*

The data describing the effect of exposure to 100 r units of X-rays on the F₂ generation of chinock salmon fingerlings is being summarized. These data bring up to date the available information on the effect of exposure of adult salmon to a single dose exposure of 100 r, and the resultant changes caused through the fresh water phase of the F₂ generation. Comparisons are made with "control" fish of similar history except for the X-ray exposure.

Project VI. Exposure of marine invertebrates to X-rays.

Marine snails of the genus Thais were X-rayed on July 6, with doses from 5900 r to 20,000 r. Only one specimen received 20,000 r; 4 received 10,000 r, 7 received 5900 r, and 17 were not irradiated. A few died within the first two weeks, presumably because of too warm water. The 20,000 r-specimen was one of these. Refrigeration was applied and the mortality dropped. By July 31, about half had died, but no significant mortality effect of

SINGLE REVIEW AUTHORIZED BY:

A A Simmachi 11-2-84

NAME: Palar ten Ice

REVIEWER (ADD):

irradiation was observed.

\$ 8°

Pare Pare

Project X. Bikini Resurvey of 1948.

The Bikini Radiobicogical Resurvey Party of 1948 arrived at Bikini on July 3, 1948. Quarters and Laboratory space were established on the U.S. Navy ship LCI (L) 1054. The U.S. Navy ship AG 140 provided support

U. S. Navy ship LCI (L) 1054. The M.S. Navy ship AG 140 provided support and small boat transportation.

*Project and section numbers refer to the Project Chronology Chart and Summary USFI-9, revised March 11, 1948.

CONTRACTO DOS ARCHIVES

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW

DETERMINATION [CIRCLE NUMBER(S)]

4 COORDINATE WITH:

1. CLASSIFICATION RETAINED
2. CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO:
3. CONTAINS NO DOE CLASSIFIED INFO

Project I. continued

The weather during the month at Bikimi was very favorable for our operations. Collections were made in the field and processed aboard ship on a regular schedule. The program as outlined for Bikimi last spring (UNFL-10) was completed, with all the stations occupied and sufficient data gathered that it will be possible for us to evaluate the changes that have taken place.

Collections were made in each collecting area with samples of the aquatic fauna and flora gathered for preservation, by drying, ashing, or chemical means. A total of 1878 ashed samples were prepared at Bikini. Material gathered for further study in our laboratories will greatly increase the number of samples.

The period from July 21 to July 30 was spent at Eniwetok, where we collected extensively in six areas. Three of the collecting areas were in the relatively uncontaminated areas; with three stations near major sources of contaminating material. Spot collections and plankton sampling helped to complete the coverage.

A total of 798 ashed samples were prepared while at Eniwetok. Additional material was frozen, dried, or chemically preserved for continuing the study out of the laboratories on the mainland.

Lauren R. Donaldson, Director Contract No. W-28-094-eng-33

17244 HELVE

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS ON CONTRACT NO. W-28-094-eng-33.
FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1948.

Project I.* Basic studies on the effect of X-rays upon fish in various stages of development.

Sections I* and II*

The data describing the effect of exposure to 100 r units of X-rays on the F₂ generation of chinock salmon fingerlings is being summarized. These data bring up to date the available information on the effect of exposure of adult salmon to a single dose exposure of 100 r, and the resultant changes caused through the fresh water phase of the F₂ generation. Comparisons are made with "control" fish of similar history except for the X-ray exposure.

ProjectVI. Exposure of marine invertebrates to I-rays.

from 5900 r to 20,000 r. Only one specimen received 20,000 r; 4 received 20,000 r, 7 received 5900 r, and 17 were not irradiated. A few died within the first two weeks, presumably because of too warm water. The 20,000 r-specimen was one of these. Refrigeration was applied and the mortality dropped. By July 31, about half had died, but no significant mortality effect of

Marine snails of the genus Thais were I-rayed on July 6, with doses

irradiation was observed.

Project X. Bikini Resurvey of 1948.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW

SINGLE REVIEW AUTHORIZED BY:

DETERMINATION [CIRCLE NUMBER(S)]

1. CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO:

3. CONTAINS NO DOE CLASSIFIED INFO

4. COORDINATE WITH:

DATE: LL-14-94

DATE: LL-14-94

T. OTHER (SPECIFY):

The Bikini Radiobidogical Resurvey Farty of 1948 arrived at Bikini on July 3, 1948. Quarters and laboratory space were established on the U.S. Navy ship LCI (L) 1054. The U.S. Navy ship AG 140 provided support and small boat transportation.

*Project and section numbers refer to the Project Chronology Chart and Summary UWFI-9, revised March 11, 1948.

CONDOS ARCHIVES

Project I. continued

The weather during the month at Bikini was very favorable for our operations. Collections were made in the field and processed aboard ship on a regular schedula. The program as outlined for Bikini last spring (DWFL-10) was completed, with all the stations occupied and sufficient data gathered that it will be possible for us to evaluate the changes that have taken place.

Collections were made in each collecting area with samples of the aquatic fauna and flora gathered for preservation, by drying, ashing, or chemical means. A total of 1878 ashed samples were prepared at Bikini. Material gathered for further study in our laboratories will greatly increase the number of samples.

The period from July 21 to July 30 was spent at Aniwetok, where we collected extensively in six areas. Three of the collecting areas were in the relatively uncontaminated areas; with three stations near major sources of contaminating material. Spot collections and plankton sampling helped to complete the coverage.

A total of 798 ashed samples were prepared while at Eniwetok. Additional material was frozen, dried, or chemically preserved for continuing the study out of the laboratories on the mainland.

Lauren R. Donaldson, Director Contract To. N-28-094-eng-33 SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS ON CONTRACT NO. W-28-FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1948.

Project I.* Basic studies on the effect of X-rays upon fish in various stages of development.

Sections I* and II*

The data describing the effect of exposure to 100 r units of X-rays on the F2 generation of chinock salmon fingerlings is being summarized. These data bring up to date the available information on the effect of exposure of adult salmon to a single dose exposure of 100 r, and the resultant changes caused through the fresh water phase of the F_2 generation. Comparisons are made with "control" fish of similar history except for the X-ray exposure.

Project VI. Exposure of marine invertebrates to X-rays.

Marine snails of the genus Thais were X-rayed on July 6, with doses from 5900 r to 20,000 r. Only one specimen received 20,000 r; 4 received 10,000 r, 7 received 5900 r, and 17 were not irradiated. A few died within the first two weeks, presumably because of too warm water. The 20,000 r-specimen was one of these. Refrigeration was applied and the mortality dropped. By July 31, about half had died, but no significant mortality effect of DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW

irradiation was observed.

uthorized for Public F

ž č

Project X. Rikini Resurvey of 1948.

Aldines 2. CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO: SCLASSIFICATION CANCELLED C.CLASSIFIED INFO BRACKESED 7. OTHER (SOLCHY): BATE: 11-14-94

SINGLE REVIEW AUTHORIZED BY: | DETERMINATION [CHRETE NUMBER(5)]

A.CLASSIFICATION RETAINED

The Bikini Radiobiogical Resurvey Party of 1948 arrived at Bikini on July 3, 1948. Quarters and laboratory space were established on the U. S. Navy ship LCI (L) 1054. The U.S. Navy ship AG 140 provided support and small boat transportation.

*Project and section numbers refer to the Project Chronology Chart and Summary UNFL-9, revised March 11, 1948.

DOS ARCHIVES

Project X. continued

The weather during the month at Bikini was very favorable for our operations. Collections were made in the field and processed aboard ship on a regular schedule. The program as outlined for Bikini last spring (UWFL-10) was completed, with all the stations occupied and sufficient data gathered that it will be possible for us to evaluate the changes that have taken place.

Collections were made in each collecting area with samples of the aquatic fauna and flora gathered for preservation, by drying, ashing, or chemical means. A total of 1878 ashed samples were prepared at Bikini.

Material gathered for further study in our laboratories will greatly increase the number of samples.

The period from July 21 to July 30 was spent at Emiwetok, where we collected extensively in six areas. Three of the collecting areas were in the relatively uncontaminated areas; with three stations near major sources of contaminating material. Spot collections and plankton sampling helped to complete the coverage.

A total of 798 ashed samples were prepared while at Eniwetok. Additional material was frozen, dried, or chemically preserved for continuing the study out of the laboratories on the mainland.

J. S. Aldhic Erbnet Communication, D. C.

hoc 23 li 51 M 'th

BECEINED

